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University of Toronto

President's Report

For the Year ending
30th June, 1912

1911/1912

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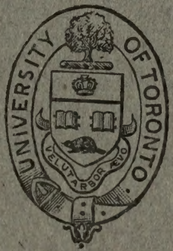

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

1911-12

To the Governors of the University of Toronto:—

Gentlemen,—I beg to submit the following report on the academic work of the University and University College during the twelve months ended June 30th, 1912.

The total staff of the University of Toronto and University College numbered 383, of whom 51 were professors, 54 associate-professors, 71 lecturers and associates (in Medicine), and 207 demonstrators, fellows and instructors with sessional appointments. They were distributed as follows:

——	Professors.	Associate Professors.	Associates.	Lecturers.	Permanent Demonstrators.	Other Sessional Appointments.
University (Faculty of Arts)	18	15	....	18	....	72
University College	8	8	....	8 (2 in Univ.)	....	8
Faculty of Medicine	15	22	9	3	2	76
Faculty of Applied Science	8	5	....	15 (1inUniv.Coll.)	....	43
Faculty of Household Science	....	2	....	1	....	5
Faculty of Forestry	1	....	....	3 (2 in Univ.)	....	....
			Chief Instructors.	Assistant Instructors.		
Faculty of Education	1	2	7	10	....	3

In Victoria College there were:

Professors	13
Associate Professors	2
Lecturers	5
Sessional appointments	2

In Trinity College there were:

Professors	8
Lecturers	11
Sessional appointments	1

In St. Michael's College there were:

Professors	7

During the year the University has suffered severely through the death of members of the staff. In October, 1911, Dr. Charles Trow, who had been for eight years associate-professor of Ophthalmology and Otology, died very suddenly, and in November Dr. J. F. W. Ross, professor of Gynæcology, died as the result of an accident. For the previous four years Dr. Ross had been head of the department and had thrown into it great energy, using his skill and teaching powers for its development and emphasizing the importance of gynæcology in the medical curriculum. As men these professors were held in esteem and their loss is deeply regretted by their colleagues.

I should refer to the death of Mr. A. E. Hamilton, who had served for a time on the staff of University College, but resigned on account of ill-health, to the regret of those who were associated with him.

The following gentlemen retired from active service or resigned their positions:

Professor Henry Montgomery, Curator of the Museum; Dr. C. Sheard, Professor of Preventive Medicine; Dr. F. J. A. Davidson, Associate-Professor of Italian and Spanish; G. D. Robertson, Chief Instructor in Art and Commercial work in the University Schools.

I must make more than passing reference to the retirement of Professor R. Ramsay Wright, Vice-President of the University and Dean of the Faculty of Arts, who has closed his active connection with the University, which he had served with great distinction for thirty-eight years. Coming as a young man to the chair of Biology Dr. Wright with his scientific equipment and teaching ability soon aroused such an interest in that department of science, that not only was the average student interested in this subject, but many others were led to enter upon an academic career which has brought credit to themselves and to this University. In the organization of his own department and in other administrative work, in the Faculty of Arts in particular, Professor Wright showed exceptional abilities in addition to that of a teacher, and his resolve to retire from active duty was acquiesced in with universal regret.

Several of the promising younger members of the staff have severed their connection with the University, most of them to accept better positions elsewhere. From the Faculty of Applied Science this drain is especially heavy, as it is almost impossible for us to offer salaries that will compare with what can be secured in the outside practice of the professions. The rapid development of the country is rendering this condition more acute every year.

Leave of absence during the year was granted to Dr. J. F. McCurdy, who accepted the honour offered him of taking charge of the School of Archaeology in Jerusalem during the winter; Professor Bensley also spent the year in visiting laboratories and universities in Europe, and Professor Tracy, owing to the unsatisfactory state of his health and after a long period of service, was given a year's leave. Mr. Langton found it necessary to ask for relief from his duties on account of the state of his health, the last report of which, I am glad to say, is favourable. Dr. Needler was appointed substitute librarian and arrangements were made for the conduct of so much of his work in German as he was unable to overtake.

The following promotions and new appointments were made during the year:

In the Faculty of Arts, E. F. Burton, B.A., Ph.D., was promoted from a demonstratorship to an associate-professorship in Physics; T. Eakin, M.A., Ph.D., was promoted from a lectureship to an associate-professorship in Oriental Languages; J. J. Bell, B.A. (Oxon.), was appointed Lecturer in History, S. A. Cudmore, B.A., lecturer in Political Science, R. Davidson, B.A., Ph.D., special lecturer in Arabic, G. E. Jackson, B.A. (Cantab.) lecturer in Political Economy, C. A. McRae, B.A., special lecturer in Oriental Languages, J. T. Saunders, B.A. (Cantab.), lecturer in Vertebrate Palæontology, W. R. Taylor, B.A., Ph.D., special lecturer in Oriental Languages, and R. H. Williams, B.A. (Oxon.), lecturer in History.

In the Faculty of Medicine Ernest Jones, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H., was promoted from an associateship to an associate-professorship in Psychiatry; D. A. Graham, M.B., was appointed lecturer in Bacteriology, and J. C. Watt, B.A., M.B., lecturer in Anatomy.

In the Faculty of Applied Science G. A. Guess, M.A. (Queen's), was appointed Professor of non-ferrous Metallurgy; G. R. Anderson, M.A., was promoted from a lectureship to an associate-professorship in Engineering Physics and Photography, P. Gillespie, B.A.Sc., from a lectureship to an associate-professorship in Applied Mechanics, H. W. Price, B.A.Sc., from a lectureship to an associate-professorship in Electrical Engineering; L. M. Arkley, M.Sc., (McGill), was appointed lecturer in Mechanical Engineering, R. B. Stewart, M.A., lecturer in Mining Engineering and L. B. Taylor, M.E. (Cornell), lecturer in Mechanical Engineering.

In the Faculty of Household Science Miss E. M. Eadie was appointed lecturer in Household Science.

In the Faculty of Education J. W. Cohoon, B.A., and H. V. Pickering, B.A., were appointed assistant instructors in the University Schools.

The following members of the staff delivered courses at Trinity College:

Alfred Baker, M.A., Professor of Mathematics.
J. J. Bell, M.A., Lecturer in History.
S. A. Cudmore, B.A., Lecturer in Political Science.
N. Di Pietro, Litt.D., Instructor in Italian and Spanish.
E. Goggio, B.A., Instructor in Italian.
E. J. Kylie, B.A., Associate Professor of Modern History.
M. A. Mackenzie, M.A., Associate Professor of Mathematics.
James Mavor, Ph.D., Professor of Political Economy.
T. R. Robinson, Ph.D., Lecturer in Philosophy.
J. T. Saunders, B.A., Lecturer in Vertebrate Embryology.
W. S. Wallace, B.A., Instructor in History.
R. H. Williams, B.A., Lecturer in History.
G. M. Wrong, M.A., Professor of Modern History.

The total number of students registered as being in attendance at the University in 1911-12 was 4,136, distributed as follows:

Faculty of Arts	2352
Faculty of Medicine	519
Faculty of Applied Science (5 in Arts)	798
Faculty of Household Science	134
Faculty of Education	305
Faculty of Forestry (7 in Arts)	40

The figures may be further analyzed as follows:

FACULTY OF ARTS.

University of Toronto.

Candidates for Ph.D.	28	
Candidates for M.A.	87	
Occasional Arts Students	29	
Dental Students	60	
In the Teachers' Course	11	
In the Summer Session	99	
Veterinary Students	172	
		486

University College.

First Year Undergraduates	349	
Second Year Undergraduates	271	
Third Year Undergraduates	211	
Fourth Year Undergraduates	177	
Occasional Students	98	
		1106

Victoria College.

First Year Undergraduates	156	
Second Year Undergraduates	101	
Third Year Undergraduates	98	
Fourth Year Undergraduates	77	
Occasional Students	82	
		514

Trinity College.

First Year Undergraduates	53	
Second Year Undergraduates	39	
Third Year Undergraduates	28	
Fourth Year Undergraduates	27	
Occasional Students	16	
		163

St. Michael's College.

First Year Undergraduates	49	
Second Year Undergraduates	13	
Third Year Undergraduates	11	
Fourth Year Undergraduates	9	
Occasional Students	1	
		83

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

First Year Undergraduates	142	
Second Year Undergraduates	116	
Third Year Undergraduates	131	
Fourth Year Undergraduates	79	
Dental Students	49	
Occasional Students	2	
	——	519

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

First Year Undergraduates	265	
Second Year Undergraduates	218	
Third Year Undergraduates	145	
Fourth Year Undergraduates	165	
Arts Students	5	
	——	798

FACULTY OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

Normal Students	24	
Department of Education Students	36	
Occasionals	74	
	——	134

FACULTY OF EDUCATION.

Students registered		305

FACULTY OF FORESTRY.

First Year Undergraduates	4	
Second Year Undergraduates	1	
Third Year Undergraduates	12	
Fourth Year Undergraduates	12	
Occasional Students	4	

FORESTRY AND ARTS.

First Year Undergraduates	2	
Second Year Undergraduates	3	
Third Year Undergraduates	1	
Fifth Year Undergraduates	1	
	——	40

Of the 4.136 students, 3,084 were men, and 1,052 were women. The women students were distributed as follows:

Candidates for Ph.D.	2
Candidates for M.A.	12
Occasional students	21

Summer Session	61	
University College	382	
Victoria College	166	
Trinity College	66	
St. Michael's College	8	
Faculty of Medicine	15	
Faculty of Household Science	134	
Faculty of Education	179	
Teachers' Courses	6	
		1052

The numbers examined in the different departments of the University were as follows:—

Ph.D.	2	
M.A.	44	
Arts:		
Fourth Year	317	
Third Year	417	
Second Year	618	
First Year	665	
Senior Matriculation	237	
		2254
Medicine:		
Fourth Year	100	
Third Year	130	
Second Year	103	
First Year	115	
		448
Applied Science:		
Professional Degree	1	
Fourth Year	163	
Third Year	141	
Second Year	209	
First Year	247	
		761
Education		291
Forestry		40
Household Science		25
Law		41
Pedagogy		4
Pharmacy		35
Music		14
Dentistry		127
Agriculture		52
Local Examinations in Music		710
Veterinary Science		24

The degrees conferred were:—

LL.D.	3
Ph.D.	3
M.A.	39
LL.B.	13
M.B.	29
B.A.	264
M.E.	1
B.A.Sc.	128
D.D.S.	43
B.S.A.	44
B.Sc.F.	9
Phm.B.	34
B.V.S.	18
Mus.Bac.	1
	629

A series of lectures arranged with the co-operation of the University of Toronto, the City Council, the Civic Guild, the Board of Trade and the Play Grounds Association, was delivered by Mr. T. H. Mawson, Professor of Landscape Architecture in the University of Liverpool, on "Civic Art and City Planning."

Lectures were also delivered by Professor Hadamard, of the Faculty of Sciences, Paris, on "The Psychology of the Mathematician"; by Mr. F. H. Newell, Director of the United States Reclamation Service, on "Irrigation and Reclamation in the West of the United States and Canada"; by Professor Le Braz, of the University of Rennes, on "La Bretagne."

The course of Saturday Lectures, arranged as in former years by Professor Mavor, was as follows:

Professor H. C. Perrin,
"Shakespeare and Music."
Professor G. I. H. Lloyd,
"Recent Labor Disputes in England."
Dr. Edward Sapir,
"A Study of the Natives of Canada."
Professor J. C. Robertson,
"Delphi and Olympia."
Professor James Cappon,
"Modern Developments in Poetry."
Professor J. C. McLennan,
"Recent Advances in Physics."
Mr. W. S. Jackson, B.A.,
"Mountaineering."

The proposal to raise the standard of matriculation, which was brought forward in my last report, has received much consideration during the year. It was referred by the Senate to the faculties of the University, and was brought to the attention of the other Universities of the Province and discussed at the High School Section of the Ontario Educational Association. Within the University there has been diversity of opinion as to the feasibility of the suggestion, but each of the faculties reported in favour of the principle. The High School teachers by a large majority accepted a resolution approving of the scheme, but the other universities have not yet formally expressed an opinion upon it in the joint Conference on Matriculation. That there are difficulties in the way of the immediate introduction of a standard equivalent to that of entrance into the second year in Arts, and that the universities and schools will still have to consider the matter before coming to a decision, may be admitted at once. The more thorough the discussion, however, to which the proposal has been submitted during the year, the more has the conviction been strengthened that to carry it into effect very soon, will be of advantage both to the University and to the school system of the Province.

The most serious objection to the proposal arises from the fear that the raising of the standard will make it more difficult for the student from a section of the country in which there is no high school equipped for the work required, to start upon his university career. It is altogether probable that some of the smaller high schools and the continuation schools would not be able to prepare all the work for such a standard of entrance, but they could still do the work that they are doing, and a leaving certificate might be instituted which would be accepted for entrance into the higher grade of school in which the advanced work would be taught, and that leaving certificate would still qualify for certain professional or other courses in the university or its affiliated colleges. The path of the student from these smaller schools to the university would be less arduous than at present, for he would, for the year following on his first leaving examination in his home school, go to a school nearer home than the university city, where also the expense would be less, and he would have the advantage of more personal oversight at the critical period of leaving home than is possible in the large centres. If he were imperfectly prepared, he would either be held back from or better fitted for the university work, before entering upon it. Every autumn there is the same story, students with a bare minimum of attainment, or very young, pressing forward often at the instance of their parents, but against the advice of the teacher or the university, and every spring the repeated disappointment of failure on the part of the ill-equipped. It is only just for the University to lessen these risks as far as they may be due to imperfect preparation.

The introduction of the higher standard would not necessarily mean that all the subjects of the first year in Arts would be required for any one faculty, nor would there be, any more than now, uniformity of entrance into all the faculties. Working on the basis already required for matriculation, those subjects would be chosen which each faculty would regard as the best preparation for its own work. In Arts, if the pass work of the present first year were required, the ordinary degree would be obtained in three years, as now is the case in Britain, so that the actual length of the course including school would not be increased. For Medicine subjects would doubtless be set which would not only demand good attainment in general education, but such specific training as would send the student into the first year able to profit more from his course. In Applied Science the matriculation for this year has included honour mathematics. The addition of honour English and an honour modern language would obviously prepare for subsequent studies which are now on the curriculum.

The fear which has been expressed that the schools would be unable to do the work is not sustained by the resolution of the High School teachers last April, nor by the results of the June matriculation, the standard of which had been in the judgment of some placed too high. The University of Toronto, at least, seems not to have suffered unduly, except in the Faculty of Applied Science, as regards the number of those seeking entrance in the autumn of 1912, and if the schools can send up successful candidates for the standard which was set for June, 1912, they will not find it a severe strain to prepare for Senior Matriculation.

During the year much attention was given by the Council of the Faculty of Arts to the curriculum into which certain changes were introduced, the most important being the requirement from those who wish to take honours, of work of an honour standard in two or three subjects at matriculation. This will mean on the one hand better students in honours and a higher class of work; on the other hand, a more satisfactory academic course for those who only with the greatest difficulty could keep up with their better prepared comrades. The main task now lying before the Arts Council in respect of the curriculum, is to reduce the number of subjects required in the General Course, to make the work less extensive and more intensive. The condition laid down by the Faculty as to laboratory work in the science subjects, in itself fully justifiable, has placed a heavy burden upon some departments, and complaints are repeated as to the bad effect of the large classes upon the work. This only emphasizes once more the necessity of increasing the staff in order to deal with students in smaller groups.

In the Faculty of Medicine the most important development during the year was the transference in January of the Departments of Pathology and Pathological Chemistry to the new building on the grounds of the General Hospital. The laboratories are in themselves excellent, their relation to the Hospital wards is almost unique on this continent, but the full extent of the advantage they afford will not be felt until the Hospital is finished. The close connection between the hospital and the university has during the year been cemented by the work of the new Superintendent, Dr. C. K. Clarke, who is also Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

In this Faculty, as also in other faculties, there is a serious lack of scholarships and fellowships with which to encourage laboratory investigation and advanced work on the part of students who are willing to devote themselves, if only for a few years, to the pursuit of scientific medicine. One Fellowship, however, was instituted during the past year by Mrs. William Freeland, in memory of her father, the late Dr. James Henry Richardson, to be known as the James H. Richardson Research Fellowship in Anatomy. The fellowship is of the annual value of five hundred dollars, and is open to graduates and undergraduates who have completed the third year of the course in medicine, and the holder of the fellowship shall devote his entire time to investigation in anatomy under the direction of the Professor of Anatomy.

During the session a committee of the Faculty of Medicine looked carefully into the status of the Department of Gynæcology, and after considering the information that was received from various hospitals and medical schools in Great Britain and America, the Committee recommended to the Faculty of Medicine that the Departments of Gynæcology and Obstetrics should be united under one head. This recommendation was adopted by the Faculty and will be brought into effect at the opening of the session 1912-13. From the statistics it appears that Gynæcology exists as a distinct department in a large number of hospitals in Britain, Canada, and the United States. In Great Britain it is much more frequently associated with Obstetrics than in America. It would seem, therefore, that the recommendation of the Faculty is in line with the practice of the best medical schools of the Old Country.

In January the Faculty of Applied Science was greatly strengthened by the establishment of a department of non-ferrous metallurgy and the appointment of Professor George A. Guess as its head. Mr. Guess is a graduate of Queen's University and has had wide practical experience in metallurgical processes in different parts of this continent. It is hoped that under Mr. Guess the University will provide students who will serve in the development of our immense mineral resources.

The Department of Photography, under Professor Anderson, has justified its extension by the large amount of work executed promptly for the different departments at a cost below the ordinary commercial rates.

I must draw attention to the report of Dean Galbraith in which he again refers to the serious condition of the old Engineering Building and the general pressure, increasing every year with the larger classes, upon the available space. Students and staff bring their complaints to him, and, if the present rate of growth should continue, there must be either an increase of staff or an increase of space. For Electrical Engineering the necessity of new space is so urgent that expansion cannot be long delayed without grave dissatisfaction arising. From Applied Mechanics, in the same building, comes the same report, and again, as often before, the Department of Applied Chemistry asks for a laboratory for industrial chemistry, as well as more accommodation for the new course in Sanitary Engineering.

The demand for more space is at present, perhaps, loudest from the departments which are housed in the Main Building, in which small rooms are made to serve several members of the staff, who, besides, need to teach groups of students in them. The number of class-rooms is insufficient, and the ventilation is only slightly improved by the devices by which the Superintendent has endeavored to relieve the situation. An extension to the main building is urgently required. Last year I referred to the pressure on the Departments of Botany and Anatomy, and it has not been lessened in the interval. To meet these requirements of space with the present income at the disposal of the University is, of course, impossible, but the healthy growth of the institution, in spite of the raising of the standards, is a sign that further means must be secured for expansion in buildings as well as in staff.

To the disappointment of Mrs. Treble and of the department, the Household Science Building was not ready for more than very partial occupation during last session, and its advantages have not yet been realized. The indications are that there will be such an increase in the number of regular students working for a degree, that the step which was taken to discontinue the Normal Course will be seen to have been altogether justifiable.

In my last report I referred to the successful operation of the University Schools during their first year. In the year which has just closed the attendance rose to 445, which taxes the present capacity of the buildings. The attendance is a proof that already they are giving satisfaction to parents, and further evidence of their character is afforded by the large number of candidates who were successful in the Junior Matriculation of 1912. Again, the most urgent request at present is for a gymnasium and a playing field, the arrangements which have been made for physical exercise being only a makeshift.

At the opening of each session those responsible for the work of the Faculty of Education are compelled to consider the difficulty that the students of this Faculty have in securing proper boarding accommodation within the city. A very large proportion of these students come from homes outside of Toronto and are to be in the city for only one year. A residence for the women students of this Faculty would, I feel confident, supply a most valuable addition to the Faculty of Education, not only in providing a comfortable home for these students, but in furthering the social life in a way that is greatly needed by those who are as teachers to influence the youth of this Province.

Dr. Needler's report on the Library shows that there has been a steady increase in the use of the library by the students, but that the work on the subject catalogue, which is essential if the library is to be used to the best advantage, has proceeded very slowly. Unfortunately the amount of money placed at the disposal of the Library Committee for the purchase of books is far short of what is necessary if the departments are to be kept abreast of the progress of knowledge, especially in the sciences, the most recent results of which are to be found in the many journals devoted to their interests.

The delay in the completion of the building for the Museum has occasioned great inconvenience to the Director of the Archæological Museum during the past winter. Mr. Currelly has prepared much of his material for exhibition and has had cases constructed for its display. When the Museum is opened the public will be surprised to discover the richness and variety of the archæological material of which the Museum is in possession. Arrangements have been made for the transference of the Geological and Mineralogical Museum to the new building before the opening of the ensuing session.

The athletic activities of the University were greatly furthered by the new field, on which a series of very successful football matches was played and other games conducted, the accommodation afforded by the stands proving highly satisfactory. Again I must commend the spirit which pervades this department of our university life.

The success of the Dining Hall under the management of Miss Ryley has continued, as may be judged from the fact that an increased number of meals was served throughout the year, and as far as I have heard to the complete satisfaction of the students who use the Hall regularly.

The conversion of No. 85 St. George Street into a Residence for Junior members of the staff has afforded a comfortable home at reasonable rates, and has met a want in the academic life of the University.

The new house added to Queen's Hall has proved to be commodious, and the two buildings were well filled throughout the year.

In my last report I submitted a comparison of the University of Toronto with a number of the leading American Universities, chiefly State institutions, in respect of attendance and expenditure. From these statistics it was evident that none of the large universities is carrying on its work on such a small income as the University of Toronto, and that the cost per capita of the students is lower in Toronto than in any of these Universities. In pursuance of the subject I herewith submit figures taken from the most recent reports issued by the English Board of Education relative to several of the newer English Universities.

In order to make comparison I have found it necessary to count only the matriculated students in attendance on classes in the University of Toronto, omitting several hundreds who are getting occasional instruction, and the full time students of the English Universities, omitting evening or partial students. The comparison thus is not made on absolutely identical bases, but I think that it is approximately correct.

TABLE I.

University.	Full Time Students.	Expenditure exclusive of capital charges on buildings.	Cost per Student (approximately).
Birmingham	865	£64,062	£74 = $359
Bristol	535	36,002	67 = 325
Leeds	660	53,267	80 = 389
Liverpool	919	72,604	79 = 384
Manchester (including Municipal School of Technology)	1,642	122,523	75 = 364
Sheffield	354	42,905	121 = 588
University College, London	907	56,120	62 = 300
Toronto	3,320	$754,580 (Exclusive of capital charges, dining hall, residences and proportion of University schools).	227

If $75,000 be added to represent the additional cost of collegiate Arts work in Victoria and Trinity, the total cost of educating the Toronto undergraduate would be about $250.

Attention should be called to the difference between this per capita rate and that given in my past report. In estimating that rate only Summer Session students were excluded, and in addition to the capital charges, the expenditure on extension work was omitted in order that the comparison with the American Universities might be made as accurate as possible. An absolute charge per student can not be given. Such a comparison is of value only where the factors taken into account are as alike as possible.

The same general result is arrived at as in the case of the American Universities submitted last year. The relative total expenditure is much smaller and the cost of the education of the full time student is also less in Toronto than in the English Provincial universities.

TABLE II.

University.	Grants from local authorities.	Percentage of revenue from fees.	Percentage of expenditure on salaries.
Birmingham	£10,550 = $51,270	31	57
Bristol	6,100 = 29,650	25	57
Leeds	16,460 = 80,000	23	62
Liverpool	11,800 = 57,350	28	59
*Manchester	26,000 = 126,500	27	53
Sheffield	12,100 = 58,800	22	63
University College, London	....	45	66
Toronto	....	29 (Exclusive of University schools, residence and dining hall).	58

*This includes the maintenance of the Municipal School of Technology, which serves as a Faculty of Applied Science in the University.

The foregoing table affords an interesting comparison. As a source of revenue the fees in Toronto yield in nearly the same proportion of the total income as in these English Universities, so that it is doubtful whether in the future they can be increased to afford a substantial addition to the revenue. At present the scale of fees in Medicine is about the same in Toronto as in the Universities under consideration; in Applied Science the differences are not great; but in Arts and the pure sciences the advantage is in favour of the Toronto student. The most striking similarity, however, occurs in the percentages of the expenditure upon the salaries of the staff, from which it is a fair inference that there is not an undue outlay upon our maintenance and equipment, to the injury of the personal side, which is, of course, the most important part of the University. These figures, however, say nothing as to whether the absolute amount devoted to salaries is sufficient, or in other words as to whether we are under or over-staffed.

A serious difference on the other hand between these Universities and Toronto is found in the item of over $54,000, which was a first charge on our last year's revenue to meet the interest on capital spent in the erection of buildings. In Britain, as in the United States, the buildings are provided for from special endowment or State grants, whereas in Toronto the new buildings are to be paid for during the next forty years out of current revenue. This annual first charge is a heavy drain on the ordinary university maintenance for which the income is at present insufficient.

The buildings in these newer universities are as a rule substantial and the laboratories well-equipped, but they are larger than most of ours, fewer in number and occupy much smaller sites. On this continent the general policy of universities has been to secure as spacious grounds as possible, and to separate the laboratories in different buildings of smaller size and less expensive structure. It can hardly be doubted that the larger spaces with distributed buildings are an advantage to the life of the university and of the city.

Attention must be drawn to the column of grants from local authorities or municipalities. The local university has become a source of pride to these large and enlightened cities, world-famous for their civic spirit, economy of administration and effective results. The citizens of Brimingham, Manchester, Leeds, Liverpool, Sheffield believe that in their universities they have a splendid municipal asset, and they translate their belief into practical help. They have realized that industrial supremacy is based upon education. They have learned, late it may be but soundly, that Britain's trade rivals can only be met by thoroughly trained intelligence; that the happiness of a people is greatly contingent upon health and the educated mind; and that in schools of arts, medicine, and science men and women are prepared in the best way to hold their own in an age when intelligence is a power that it never was before.

The City of Toronto may reasonably be expected to follow such good examples and show by a substantial annual grant its appreciation of what the university contributes to its life. It is true that the Province supports this university, but Toronto reaps advantages from the University much greater than any other section of the province, and the support which it gives in the way of freedom from taxation is far more than met by the money annually spent in the city by the University and its students, the use of its grounds by the public, and the indirect returns that cannot be translated into money revenue.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

R. A. Falconer,

October 10th, 1912. *President.*

APPENDIX A.

(1) Report of the Principal of University College.
(2) Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.
(3) Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science.
(4) Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Forestry.
(5) Report of the Dean of the Faculty of Education.
(6) Report of the Acting Librarian.
(7) Reports from Biological Stations.
(8) Statement regarding the Biological Museum.
(9) Statement regarding the Geological Museum.
(10) Statement regarding the Mineralogical Museum.
(11) Report on University Extension Work.
(12) Report of the Physical Director.
(13) Report of the Superintent of the Dining Hall.

(1) REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. (PROFESSOR HUTTON.)

The year has been uneventful and, therefore, perhaps, under our present circumstances, satisfactory.

We have been unable to fill Mr. Tackaberry's place, and the Latin classes are still badly congested. The Professor of Latin spends the greater part of the day and night in conducting Latin Prose Lectures or in reading the exercises thereof; a remedy must be found in a new appointment before next session.

The only other subject presenting serious difficulties is German. The country still sends up large numbers of students without German, who on entrance find that the courses they prefer require German. The University School comes to the rescue with classes in elementary German, and the benefit thence derived is considerable, but a better remedy would be found in a more general study of German in the High Schools. Such a change might involve the entrance of pupils into the High Schools at an earlier age. This is on other grounds, besides the question of German, essential to the true efficiency of the High Schools in the matter of language training, and the sooner the entrance requirements are altered to admit of this early training in languages, the better for the schools and the university.

The ventilation problem continues, and in a hard and long winter like the present becomes acute. Rooms such as 27 and 33, to name only two out of a large number, are often quite unfit for use, and yet are in demand for want of other space.

The College has suffered the loss by death of another of its instructors. Mr. A. E. Hamilton of the Department of French was buried on March 28th. He was emphatically a student and scholar. He possessed even—that rare gift in this country—hereditary culture, and thereby was doubly qualified to distinguish himself and his department, had his health been good. Withal he was a conscientious and blameless spirit.

(2) REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE. (DR. C. K. CLARKE.)

The work of this session has not differed in many respects from that of previous years, although as the five years' course develops new problems have to be faced.

As might be supposed, the best methods of working out a satisfactory timetable for the different years have not yet been arrived at, and at times there has been some confusion.

Nearly all the teachers are agreed that with the opening of the new Hospital will come an opportunity to greatly increase the quality of the instruction, and the tendency to substitute practice for excess of theory is illustrated by the endeavour to do away with much of the purely didactic teaching, particularly in the final years. No doubt the chief aim of a Provincial University will always be to equip its students to go out into the world to practise medicine. That aim has been lived up to pretty faithfully in the University of Toronto, but the time has now come to make further strides, and we must strive to do more for the science of medicine.

With the development of a splendid Pathological Department, with its multitude of laboratories, a modern hospital with every facility for research, surely we must look forward to an era when the original investigator will have his chance. Possibly the University is not in a position to do this for us; if so, we must urge the large hearted men in our midst to loosen their purse strings, and make possible what is so much needed.

Without in any way desiring to criticize the younger men in our Faculty, or, for that matter, some of the older members of the staff, it is not going too far to say that we cannot expect physicians, who have their daily bread to earn, as well as their university work to carry on, to devote much time to research. What is required is a staff of brilliant young investigators who will be paid salaries large enough to enable them to carry on research work without interruptions caused by the necessity of doing practice to "keep the pot boiling." The Chair of Medicine in particular should be so amply endowed that the occupant might devote the greater part of his time to university work such as teaching and the direction of investigation by the workers referred to.

It is hoped that the new General Hospital will be ready for occupation by the first of October, 1912, or, at the latest, in the early part of the session. The Out-Patient Department will furnish the student opportunity for practical work, never before possible in Toronto, and its organization will be such, that excellent results are looked for.

During the session Professor J. F. W. Ross and Professor Charles Trow died. Professor Ross was one of the most prominent members of the Faculty, and his loss will be felt for some time to come, as his experience, ability, energy, and enthusiasm made him an important factor in the affairs of the University.

Professor Trow, in his department, was regarded as an admirable teacher and safe adviser. His death is greatly regretted by his many warm friends in the Faculty.

(3) EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE. (DR. GALBRAITH.)

The following list gives the attendance per session since 1906:

1906-7	621
1907-8	720
1908-9	754
1909-10	725
1910-11	770
1911-12	793

A reasonable estimate for 1912-13 is 810.

The pressure on the available space is growing stronger every year and both staff and students are beginning to complain. The members of the staff should be instructed to prepare their new space requirements for the use of the architect. The possible extensions of buildings are the following:

1. The west front of the Thermodynamics building.
2. The northern extension of the west wing of the Chemistry and Mining building for chemical laboratories, etc.
3. The construction of an east wing for Metallurgy (ferrous and non-ferrous) and Ceramics.
4. The construction of a new building to replace the Engineering building, which is now overcrowded.
5. There will apparently be no opportunity next session of utiliznig for other purposes the museum room in the east end of the Chemistry and Mining building. When the collection is removed another floor should be constructed. About 7,000 or 8,000 square feet of floor space would then be rendered available. The proper distribution of all new building space should be discussed by the members of the staff interested. As this will take time and probably occupy a good part of next session a beginning should be made as soon as possible.

Another question which might profitably be submitted to the teaching staff is that of arranging a time-table which will allow of lectures and laboratory work being carried on both morning and afternoon as against the present practice of lectures in the morning and practical work in the afternoon. If this can be successfully accomplished it would solve to some extent the problem of space requirements. On the other hand it would probably require an increase in the teaching staff.

The question of simplifying the curriculum is one which probably may better be deferred until after next session, as by that time we shall have had practical experience in each of the years of the new four years' course. The only exception which might properly be taken to this delay is in the department of Mining Engineering in which the four years of the new course have already been substantially covered. This course certainly needs revision and change.

(4) REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF FORESTRY. (DR. B. E. FERNOW.)

At the beginning of the session the number of students registered was 47. During the session, for various reasons, 7 students withdrew, leaving at the end of the session 40, a slightly smaller number than the previous year.

The first large class graduated this year, and it is gratifying to note that of the 12 entering for the degree, five secured the degree with honours (80 per cent. and more); three had their degree deferred; the rest secured second class honours (over 60 per cent.).

The falling off in numbers entering during the last two years may be accounted for by the raising of the standard of entrance. This is, however, not to be regretted, since employment for a large number of graduates would, as yet, not be easily found. Meanwhile, all the graduates, even those who did not quite fulfill the conditions for graduation, have found ready, permanent and lucrative employment elsewhere, namely eleven with the Federal Forestry Branch, and one with the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. The majority of the other students have found summer employment with the same employers, and a few are engaged with the Commission of Conservation on a survey of the Trent watershed in Ontario.

As in former years, the members of the fourth year class spent their Christmas vacation in lumber camps for the purpose of studying logging operations. Thanks are due to the Companies for the courtesy of opening their camps for such studies.

The need of employers, especially the Forestry Branch, of securing men for early spring work has necessitated the closing of the session by the first of May. As a consequence, the usual spring camp practice had to be abandoned or transferred to the fall. The students entering the fourth year will in future go to camp for practice work for the first four weeks at the beginning of the session. This arrangement has some advantage in that the season is more stable and better suited for field work; at the same time it curtails the academic session disadvantageously.

A permanent camp under the control of the Faculty, properly equipped to carry on instruction, is one of the greatest needs for making this Faculty efficient. At present we are dependent upon the courtesy of lumber companies for the use of their camps, and such accommodation is not easily found, nor of the most satisfactory character.

Accommodations in the temporary building provided for joint use of this Faculty and the Department of Botany, are also unsatisfactory; especially laboratory space which must be shared with Botany classes is entirely inadequate. Altogether, after the first quinquennium of its existence, it cannot be said that the Faculty has reached a permanent form.

In this connection I desire to express my gratification at the spirit which actuates the student body and which finds active expression in the meetings of the Foresters' Club, where useful discussion on technical subjects and exhibitions of practical woods work develop a spirit of co-operation.

During the winter two short lecture courses were given in addition to the regular curriculum, namely one in First Aid by Dr. Watts of the St. John Ambulance Association, and one on Diseases of Trees by Dr. H. von Schrenk, the noted plant pathologist. A number of addresses by members of the Forestry Branch at Ottawa also contributed to widening the horizon of the students.

(5) REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF EDUCATION. (DR. PAKENHAM.)

I am enclosing herewith statistical information indicating under appropriate headings the number and the character of the enrollment in the Faculty of Education during the present year, and dealing in a general way with the results of the recent final examinations.

These statistics show an increase over last year of forty-three in the total enrollment in the different courses. The increase over last year in the number taking the examinations is fifty-four. There has been also a slight proportionate increase in the number of graduates and in the number of male students enrolled. This increased enrollment, operating in conjunction with certain changes in the distribution of the practice-teaching lessons, has made necessary the use for practice-teaching purposes (under the agreement at present existing between the University and the Board of Education of the City of Toronto) of a number of rooms in the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute.

During the present year the following members of the staff of the Faculty of Education and The University Schools have resigned to engage in work elsewhere: Mr. G. D. Robertson, B.A., Mr. J. W. Cohoon, B.A., and Mr. H. V. Pickering, M.A. The following men have been appointed to fill certain of the vacancies just indicated and to bring the number of the staff up to the requirements of a continually increasing enrollment: Mr. D. E. Hamilton, B.A., Mr. S. W. Perry, B.A., Mr. G.

A. Cline, M.A. and Mr. W. L. C. Richardson. The vacancy in the University Schools made by the resignation of Mr. H. V. Pickering, B.A., is at the present date (June 12th) unfilled.

The average enrollment in The University Schools during the present year has been 430. This is an increase of some fifty students over last year and indicates the utmost limits of the seating accommodation in the class-rooms at present at the disposal of the Schools. The large and growing waiting-list indicates a gratifying continuance of the confidence of the public in the efficiency of these Schools.

A need to which reference has been made in former reports is that of a gymnasium. The provision of a suitable building of this sort would not only contribute materially to the health of the seven hundred or more students who are housed in the Faculty of Education building and who at present have only inadequate opportunities for physical exercise, but would also provide much needed facilities for the formal instruction in Physical Training.

(6) REPORT OF THE ACTING LIBRARIAN. (PROFESSOR G. H. NEEDLER.)

The number of bound volumes added to the Library during the year ending 30th April is 12,326, and the number of phamphlets, 4,660, making total contents of the Library 127,317 bound volumes and 39,392 pamphlets.

The statistics of the use of books by students, as compared with the two previous years are as follows:

——	1909–10	1910–11	1911–12
No. of day tickets,..................................	25,281	29,703	32,982
No. of books taken for the night........................	8,916	9,443	10,816
Average number of readers at a time,.................	72	74	85

These figures for 1911-12, compared with those of the two preceding years, show a steady increase both in the number of books read during the day in the reading-rooms and of those taken out over night. Most striking is the increase from 74 to 85 (nearly 15 per cent.) in the average number of students using the reading-rooms at one time,—a result mainly of the improved conditions created by the opening of the women's reading-room in the spring of last year.

The need of more clerks, which was pointed out by the Librarian in his report of last year, is felt even more strongly now than it was then. That the work at the Delivery Desk has become much heavier is evident from the increase in the number of books handled; while the number of volumes which were added to the Library during the past year and required immediate cataloguing was 16,986, as compared with 12,415 for 1910-11,—that is, an increase of 37 per cent. This expansion has resulted frequently in a very inconvenient congestion at the Delivery Desk at the opening and close of the day, and means that the present cataloguing staff have again this year been able, even with the assistance of an additional clerk for a portion of her time, to do scarcely anything beyond keeping pace with the cataloguing of new books as they arrive. The Subject Catalogue, which is greatly needed, has had to remain almost as it was. The duplicates have been sorted out of the Goldwin Smith Library, but the main body of this collection remains untouched; about seven thousand useful books being thereby withheld from circulation. The cataloguing of maps and other material in the Art Folio Room, at which a start was made last autumn, had to be discontinued when the cold weather set in, and it has been impossible to proceed with it since. This congestion in two important departments is easily explained by the increase of the mass of work to be overtaken, and is in no way chargeable, I think, to the present staff, which seems to be highly efficient. Relief can only be found in further appointments to the staff. There is still urgent need of one additional Delivery Clerk and two qualified cataloguers.

To meet the request of several members of the University teaching staff, it is thought advisable to begin in September to issue a bi-monthly bulletin of books added to the Library. There will also be printed for distribution a diagram of the Stack-Room that will show the location of the various departments and thereby facilitate the finding of books on the shelves.

(7) REPORTS FROM THE BIOLOGICAL STATIONS. (PROFESSOR RAMSAY WRIGHT.)

Atlantic Station at St. Andrew's, New Brunswick.

Dr. A. G. Huntsman acted as Curator at this Station during the summer of 1911. He was accompanied during the summer by Mr. W. H. T. Baillie. They collaborated in the formation of a typical collection of the fauna of the region and in carrying out a number of experiments suggested by the Commissioner of Fisheries. Mr. Baillie was further engaged in the study of Marine Annelids, and will shortly publish a report upon the same.

Professor Macallum was present as Director during the month of July, and obtained material for a memoir which will be published in the near future. Professor Ramsay Wright acted in the same capacity for August and September, when he was engaged in Plankton research.

Pacific Station at Nanaimo.

The advantages of this Station attracted some visitors from England during the summer, but Professor McMurrich was the only visitor from this University. During July he was engaged in visiting the Salmon canneries on the Fraser River and the coast, and as far as Prince Rupert, collecting material for a study of the life-history of the West Coast Salmon as revealed by their scale markings. This material has now been thoroughly investigated and a paper on the life-history of the five species of Oncorhynchus occurring on the Pacific coast, based on the results, will shortly be published by the Royal Society of Canada. Professor McMurrich also took advantage of his trip up the coast to make a collection of the Jelly-fish occurring in the waters of British Columbia, and added to it during his stay at the Departure Bay Station. A number of the species collected have been studied during the winter, and it is hoped that additional material for the completion of the investigation may be obtained this coming summer.

Lake Station at the Georgian Bay.

studied during the winter, and it is hoped that additional material for the completed a systematic and geographical study of the fishes of this region, which will shortly appear. He was also engaged in determining a more suitable site for the Station. Messrs. Cooper and Robertson continue the work in which they were engaged during the previous season. Mr. H. T. White made a systematic study of the Bryozoa of the locality.

(8) STATEMENT REGARDING THE BIOLOGICAL MUSEUM. (PROFESSOR RAMSAY WRIGHT.)

Since the statement issued in last year's Report by the President, many valuable additions have been made to the Museum.

1. Mr. J. H. Ames, whose donation of bird-skins was recorded last year, added a further contribution of four cases of beautifully mounted birds.

Mr. Williams has assembled in one of our wall-cases the shore-birds from the specimens previously sent by Mr. Ames, and has in this way made a very complete representation of the birds to be found in the neighborhood of Toronto Bay.

2. Mr. Paul Hahn has presented to the Museum a large collection of Insects taken by him in Algonquin Park, which is interesting on account of showing the geographical range of many forms.

3. Dr. C. K. Clarke, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, also made us a gift of some mounted birds, and has enriched the museum with a very valuable cabinet of birds' eggs obtained by himself, which constitutes one of the most complete collections in Ontario.

4. Victoria College, in dismantling its museum, transferred the zoological specimens to this Department. These included a very handsome example of the Hooded Seal, and likewise many mounted birds and Canadian and exotic insects.

5. The Biological Society of Ontario has also turned over to this Museum its large collection of bird and mammal skins, including upwards of one thousand specimens of the former.

6. As in previous years, we have had some contributions from students, Mr. A. E. Allin presenting two loon-eggs, taken in the Sudbury district, and Mr. A. L. Fleming, of Wycliffe College, who has been in the extreme North, a skull of an Eskimo and also the skull of a Polar Bear.

7. Mr. J. H. Fleming has donated the skin of a Boat-bill and deposited an interesting mounted specimen of its relative, the Shoe-billed Stork.

Mr. Williams, in addition to taking charge of these numerous additions to the Museum, has arranged a special collection of Ontario insects, and has had some interesting live reptiles on exhibition, among them a rattlesnake brought by Mr. A. D. Robertson from the Georgian Bay.

So far no purchases have been made during the present year, but it is proposed to expend the small appropriation on some specimens prepared for educational purposes.

(9) STATEMENT REGARDING THE GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM. (PROFESSORS COLEMAN AND PARKS.)

Owing to the congestion in the room at present occupied by the museum, very little new material has been put in position during the past year; nevertheless, a number of donations have been received and a considerable amount of material has been procured by the University collector.

The annual appropriation for palæontology has been reserved to cover the expenses of an expedition to the Red Deer River in Alberta for the purpose of collecting reptilian remains.

Some time has been spent during the winter in the careful planning of cases for the new museum; these plans are now prepared and we are about to let contracts for the construction of cases to the extent of our appropriation.

The more important acquisitions during the year are as follows:—

By Donations

The Coniagas Mines, Limited, Cobalt.—Large specimens of silver ore.

The Nova Scotia Silver-Cobalt Mining Co.—Large specimens of silver ore.

The Buffalo Mine, Cobalt.—Large specimens of silver ore.

The Cobalt Central Mines, Cobalt.—Large specimens of silver ore.

The Columbus Cobalt Silver Co., Cobalt.—Large specimens of silver ore.

The Chambers Ferland Mining Co., Cobalt.—Large specimens of silver ore.

The O'Brien Mine, Cobalt.—Large specimens of silver ore.

Mrs. Cameron Stewart, Surbiton, England, per Sir Edmund Walker.—Large specimen of silicified wood.

Victoria College, Toronto.—The whole of the palæontological collection of Victoria University has been donated to the department. The material has been worked over and many valuable specimens selected for the museum. The collection also contains a large amount of matter suitable for study and exchange.

Orville Rolfson, Esq., Windsor, Ont.—Specimens of *Buchiceras cornutum* from the Peace River.

R. Kirkpatrick, Esq., Parrsborough, N.S.—Stigmaria from Parrsborough.

Dr. A. J. Foerste, Dayton, Ohio.—A valuable series of Cincinnatian fossils.

British Vice-Consul, Oaxaca, Mexico, per Sir Edmund Walker.—Collection of Mexican fossils.

By Purchase:

Alluvial gold from Forty-mile Creek, Yukon.

By Exchange:

Professor Junius Henderson, Boulder, Colorado.—A series of Cretaceous and Tertiary fossils from the Western States.

By Collection:

Mr. Joseph Townsend.—Oriskany, Onondaga, Trenton and Black River fossils from Ontario.

Professor Coleman.—Specimens of Norwegian Nickel Ores and the accompanying rocks.

Professor Parks.—Building stones from the Maritime Provinces.

(10) STATEMENT REGARDING THE MINERALOGICAL MUSEUM. (PROFESSOR T. L. WALKER.)

The Collections of the Mineralogical Museum have been added to during the year by purchase, collection, and donation as follows:—

Donations:

1. The authorities of Victoria University have handed over the whole of their collections of minerals and rocks for the use of the University. This is probably the most important donation ever made to this section of the museum.
2. Silver ores from Cobalt.—B. Neilly, Esq., B.A.Sc.
3. Silver ores from Cobalt, and gold ores from Nova Scotia.—Robert Bryce, Esq.
4. Ores from Cobalt and Porcupine, Ontario.—W. A. O'Flynn, Esq., B.A.Sc.

Purchase:

1. Tungsten ores, Halifax Co., N.S.
2. Apatite and Sphene, Renfrew Co., Ontario.
3. Collection of Cobalt ores.—D. L. Mackenzie, Copper Cliff, Ont.
4. Miscellaneous purchases from mineral dealers.

Collection:

The following members of the University staff have presented specimens collected while on field work:

Professor A. P. Coleman.
Professor W. A. Parks.
Professor T. L. Walker.
Mr. A. L. Parsons.
Mr. W. F. Green.
Mr. T. L. Tanton.

(11) EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION COMMITTEE. (DR. A. H. ABBOTT.)

The University Extension Committee has under its jurisdiction three departments of work: Local Lectures, Special Courses for Teachers, and the Summer Session.

Local Lectures.—During last year 264 lectures were given by members of the Staff outside of the regular class work. About 160 were arranged through the office of the University Extension Committee. 100 were arranged privately. Most of these were given in series of from 3 to 10 lectures in one place. For the present year already requests for about 75 lectures have come in, most of them being in courses of 5 or more. There were 33 lecturers engaged in delivering these lectures.

At a meeting of the University Extension Committee held on October 10th, 1911, the question of *Local* Lectures was discussed, and certain recommendations regarding the terms under which they should be given proposed. The following is a statement of the general considerations which influenced the Committee in making its recommendation and the recommendation which was made:

For at least fifteen years members of the Staff of the University have given these Local Lectures. Generally speaking, the members of the Staff have received bare expenses in return, although for a short time a small charge was made. The demand for these lectures has grown during recent years, so that during the winter of 1910-1911 thirty-three lecturers took part in the work, delivering 264 lectures to audiences which may have totalled 15,000 people. Nine lecturers gave from 11 to 34 lectures each; others 4, 5, 6, and 8; a few only one. The demands which these lectures make upon certain members of the Faculty in particular have made it necessary to consider whether any policy can be adopted that will meet the situation more satisfactorily than is done at present. It is obvious that these lectures are of advantage to the communities in which they are delivered from a purely educational point of view, while they serve to bring the University before the people. It seems reasonable that those members of the Staff who do this work should receive some remuneration for it. There is also a tendency to ask for courses of five or more lectures from one lecturer. For such courses the lecturer has received $10.00 and expenses for each lecture.

The University Extension Committee, therefore, recommended to the Council, in order that their recommendation may be in due course forwarded to the Senate and Board of Governors, that the Council approve of making a certain charge for these Local Lectures, and that the Board of Governors be asked to set aside a certain sum of money to help in this work. It is proposed that those arranging for such lectures should be asked to pay the lecturer $5.00 and expenses, and that the appropriation of the Board should be sufficient to pay each lecturer $5.00 for each lecture given. This would mean that the lecturers receive $10.00 and expenses for each lecture. While it is not intended that such provision, if made, should prevent lectures being given to certain needy localities free of charge, it would mean that, as a matter of policy, the University would adopt the principle that any amount contributed by the University to help places to secure these lectures should be increased by a like amount from those for whom the lecture is given.

In connection with the Local Lectures a lantern is kept, which is sent out upon request to the organizations arranging for these lectures, for which a rental of $2.00 a night and express expenses are charged. The following shows the receipts and expenditures during the year:

October 1st, 1910	—Balance on hand	$21 10
	Received Rental	26 00
		47 10
	Paid out for repairs	24 30
	Balance on hand	$22 80

Special Courses for Teachers.—In the Special Courses for Teachers the total registration was 32.

Classes were held in:

First Year General and Special Course English.
First Year Special Course French.

It is evident that, under present conditions at least, any considerable increase in the attendance at the Teachers' classes cannot be looked for. While there are, doubtless, many contributing causes, one of the most important one continues to be the fact that the Board of Education does not recognize academic standing in its promotions, and, consequently, teachers take less interest in getting any higher standing than is required.

Summer Session.—Preliminary announcements were sent out to the teachers in the Province, as we have done for a number of years. From these enquiries were received and calendars sent to those interested.

The Courses which were offered were:

Faculty of Arts.

Latin, First and Second Year General Course.
English, First and Second Year General Course.
    First Year Special Course.
French, First and Second Year General Course.
    First Year Special Course.
Mathematics, First Year General Course.
Physics, First Year General and Special Course.
Biology, First Year General and Special Course.

Faculty of Education.

Seminar on the Development of Educational Theory during the Nineteenth Century, for Candidates for Degrees in Pedagogy.
Elementary Science.
Commerce.
Art.
Physical Training.

Of these courses the following were applied for by a sufficient number to warrant them being given. The numbers in brackets indicate in each case the actual attendance:

Faculty of Arts.

English, First Year General and Special Course (10).
French, First Year General Course (16).
Mathematics, First Year General Course (6).
Physics, First Year Special Course (12).
Biology, First Year Special and General Course (10).

Faculty of Education.

Commerce (11).
Art, Elementary and Advanced Courses (60).
Physical Training (27).

Total registration 99, of which 39 were registered in the Faculty of Arts and 68 in the Faculty of Education.

Year.	Total Registration.	Arts.	Education.
1909	164	68	103
1910	143	37	109
1911	99	39	68

A series of evening lectures was given during the Summer Session as follows:—

July 18—"The Life and Work of Sir Francis Galton." Professor R. Ramsay Wright.
July 21—"Similarities and Analogies in Physical Phenomena." Mr. E. F. Burton, B.A.
July 25—"A Modern Theory of Evolution and Its Practical Aspects." Professor J. H. Faull.

The average attendance at these lectures was about 280.

For the accommodation of those attending the Summer Session, as well as for the examiners of the Department of Education, Queen's Hall, the Men's Residences and the Dining Hall were opened. Board and lodgings were supplied at the rate of $5.00 a week. *Twenty* were in residence at Queen's Hall and *forty-seven* in South Hall during the Session.

(12) Report of the Physical Director. (Dr. J. W. Barton.)

The work of the Physical Department for the past year has been larger than in any previous year. The number of lockers being used by more than one student is so large that we hesitate to mention it for sanitary reasons.

Our work has been curtailed this spring owing to the building operations, which necessitated the tearing down of our present gymnasium early in April. This was unfortunate as it came at a time when light exercise and baths would have been most beneficial to our students. However, the temporary gymnasium now being placed at our disposal will be ready before October. Although the equipment is small, still by having some of the Rugby players use the lockers and showers at the Stadium we shall be fairly comfortable.

This year has seen the completion of the Stadium and Athletic Field. To Mr. Darling, the University Architect, we are indebted for the excellent arrangements of the stand. He gave your Physical Director many hours of his time in endeavouring to get a grasp of our athletic needs. Mr. Wagner, a graduate of the Faculty of Applied Science, erected the stand after his own patented process of concrete slab construction. The bleachers, or open stand, with accommodation for 8,000 people, the grading of the field and the laying of the running track, are the work of the Superintendent's Department, and the manner in which the work was done reflects great credit on that Department. The new field and stand gave opportunity also for a new era in skating. When I am able to state that the receipts were four times as much as in the best previous year, some idea of the increased patronage may be gained.

Our teams have won their share of Intercollegiate honours, though they were hardly as successful as in the past two years.

Our Interfaculty contests were more satisfactory than ever before, as we have succeeded in getting two more affiliated colleges into our domestic contests. Some idea of the growth in athletic contests within the University may be gathered from the fact that five years ago we had interfaculty contests in six branches, and now we have twelve. Also in intercollegiate athletics we had annual contests in four branches and now we have annual athletic fixtures in intercollegiate unions in twelve different kinds of athletic endeavour.

The gymnasium work had suffered to a considerable extent owing to Sergt. Williams's very severe illness. However, he was able to be about for our Intercollegiate and Interfaculty contests in boxing, wrestling and fencing.

The following figures show the number of students engaged in the various activities of the Physical Department:

Rugby	250	
Association Football	240	
Hockey	140	
Track	80	
Basket Ball	105	
Water Polo	40	
Boxing	80	
Wrestling	25	
Fencing	16	
Swimming Competition	20	
Life Saving	50	
Tennis	60	
Gymnastics	20	
Harrier	25	
Lacrosse	20	
Curling	20	
		——1191

Many students go in for more than one branch of Athletics. However, the above figures take no account of interyear matches in the various branches, as they are not under the jurisdiction of the Athletic Association. About five hundred students use the Gymnasium and about three hundred and fifty the swimming pool regularly.

By the generosity of the Board of Governors and by extra help on the part of the Athletic Association we were enabled to secure the services of Mr. E. A. Chapman to prepare our men for these Intercollegiate and faculty contests. Mr. Corsan's work in the swimming department has been of a very high order. In addition to teaching so many to swim, he has again broken our record in the number of awards for life saving efficiency. We secure annually more awards than any other institution in Canada. Our record last year was thirty-six. This year we have secured forty-fou..

We are naturally looking forward to the completion of the new buildings when we can accommodate all our students, and thus make our work complete.

(13) REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DINING HALL. (MISS V. M. RYLEY.)

In submitting my report I am glad to be able to state that during the session 1911-12, we have had the most successful year in the history of the Dining Hall.

Last year we complained of the overcrowding, but imagine our surprise when within a week of the opening this year we were called upon to accommodate over one hundred students more per meal. We quickly increased the number of waiters and help and allowed the men students to use three-quarters of the Women's Dining Hall downstairs, but even this arrangement often leaves fifty students standing until seats are vacated. At first we expected that the students would soon tire of this and leave for other places, but this was not the case, and from October until the end of March, the attendance for five days of the week averaged over 1,00. On several occasions we have served over 1,100 meals in one day of which 500 were the luncheon.

Our attendance shows an increase of 46 per cent. over last year, or in terms of meals, we have served a total of 195,000, an increase of 61,300 over the largest previous year. We serve daily seven times the total seating capacity, three times at luncheon and twice at breakfast and dinner.

APPENDIX B.

(1) Enrolment in the Colleges.
(2) Enrolment in University Subjects.
(3) Registration in Courses in the Faculty of Arts.
(4) Registration of Women Students.

(1) ENROLMENT IN THE COLLEGES.

The students in University College were enrolled as follows:

——	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History	English.	German.	French.	Orientals.	Ethics.
First Year—								
Pass	51	244	133	204	160	192	23	......
Honours	18	35	82	72	33	51	....	......
Second Year—								
Pass	31	180	....	210	140	177	20	....
Honours	23	25	52	57	32	35	4	......
Third Year—								
Pass	11	38	15	128	37	55	7	57
Honours	9	8	16	54	32	41	4	19
Fourth Year—								
Pass	10	46	....	106	37	44	5	48
Honours	13	8	7	43	31	31	7	13
Totals—								
Pass	103	508	148	648	374	468	55	105
Honours	63	76	157	226	128	158	15	32

The students in Victoria College were enrolled as follows:

——	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History	English.	German.	French.	Orientals.	Ethics.
First Year—								
Pass	21	97	56	110	48	64	42	....
Honours	7	15	20	29	24	27	....	....
Second Year—								
Pass	21	69	....	91	48	59	21	....
Honours	6	7	14	19	17	17	5	....
Third Year—								
Pass	....	20	6	68	18	18	4	27
Honours	10	5	5	21	20	21	7	9
Fourth Year—								
Pass	2	22	....	74	13	14	10	4
Honours	1	3	1	17	11	16	7	10
Totals—								
Pass	44	208	62	343	127	155	77	31
Honours	24	30	40	86	72	81	19	19

The students in Trinity College were enrolled as follows:

—	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History	English.	German.	French.	Orientals.	Ethics.
First Year—								
Pass	13	50	12	41	24	35	8	....
Honours	3	5	10	15	8	13	....	....
Second Year—								
Pass	12	32	....	32	15	18	4	....
Honours	5	8	4	13	11	10	....	....
Third Year—								
Pass	1	11	7	17	10	13	4	6
Honours	4	3	3	8	5	5	1	2
Fourth Year—								
Pass	4	12	....	16	5	9	2	10
Honours	3	2	2	8	7	7	....	1
Totals—								
Pass	30	105	19	106	54	75	18	16
Honours	15	18	19	44	31	35	1	3

The students in St. Michael's College were enrolled as follows:

—	Greek.	Latin.	Ancient History.	English.	German.	French.	Philosophy.	Ethics.
First Year	9	44	..	44	42	37	....	....
Second Year	3	9	..	10	5	8	8	....
Third Year	....	....	..	....	....	....	9	9
Fourth Year	....	1	..	1	....	1	8	9

(2) ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY SUBJECTS.

The following tables exhibit the numbers attending lectures in University subjects, together with the numbers of those taking the practical work in the laboratories:

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.
Faculty of Arts—			
First Year	419	....	37
Second Year	....	....	93
Third Year	....	....	29
Fourth Year	59	....	10
Faculty of Applied Science—			
First Year	....	265	....
Second Year	....	....	219
Total 1,131	478	265	388

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year	174	....	99	262
Second Year	....	....	74	53
Third Year	7	....	33	33
Fourth Year	....	....	13	5
Occasional	2	....	....	....
Graduate Students	....	6	....	7
Faculty of Medicine—				
First Year	....	121	....	119
Department of Dentistry	63	....	....	63
Faculty of Forestry—				
First Year	6	....	....	6
Total 598	252	127	219	548

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year	453	....	50	441
Second Year	....	....	32	32
Third Year	5	....	10	15
Fourth Year	....	....	8	8
Graduate Students	....	....	12	....
Faculty of Medicine—				
First Year	....	....	122	122
Second Year	....	....	101	101
Faculty of Applied Science—				
First Year	....	....	11	11
Fourth Year	....	....	10	9
Faculty of Forestry—				
First Year	....	....	6	6
Second Year	....	....	4	4
Third Year	....	....	14	14
Fourth Year	....	....	12	12
Ontario Veterinary College Students in Botany	....	....	....	95
Total 850	458	....	392	870

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
First Year	11		80	91
Second Year	63		41	104
Third Year			7	7
Fourth Year			17	8
Occasional Students	4			4
Graduate Students				8
Faculty of Medicine—				
First Year		127		127
Faculty of Applied Science—				
Second Year		10		
Faculty of Forestry—				
First Year			7	6
Second Year			3	1
Third Year			6	1
Fourth Year			3	
Faculty of Household Science—				
First Year		18		18
Second Year		10		10
Veterinary Students		93		93
Total 508	78	258	164	478

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY.

—	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—			
Second Year		11	11
Third Year		21	21
Fourth Year		19	19
Faculty of Medicine—			
Second Year	103	10	103
Third Year	130		
Faculty of Household Science—			
Senior Normals	24		24
Occasional	1		1
Veterinary Students	94		94
Total 403	352	61	273

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
Second Year	341	....	22	315
Third Year	....	....	3	3
Fourth Year	....	....	5	5
Faculty of Applied Science—				
Second Year	....	35	....	....
Third Year	....	81	....	16
Fourth Year	....	17	....	....
Faculty of Forestry—				
Second Year	....	3	....	3
Third Year	....	16	....	16
Total 523	341	152	30	358

DEPARTMENT OF MINERALOGY.

—	Pass.	Pass and Honours.	Honours.	Laboratory.
Faculty of Arts—				
Second Year	311	....	23	316
Third Year	....	....	8	8
Fourth Year	....	....	5	5
Graduate Students	....	....	2	2
Faculty of Applied Science—				
First Year	....	11	....	11
Second Year	....	143	....	143
Third Year	....	21	....	21
Fourth Year	....	18	....	18
Faculty of Forestry—				
Second Year	....	4	....	4
Third Year	....	16	....	16
Total 562	311	213	38	544

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

—	History of Philosophy.		Psychology.		Logic.	Metaphysics.	Ethics.	
	Pass.	Honours.	Pass.	Honours.	Honours.	Honours.	Pass.	Honours.
Second Year	41	21	247	21	21	21	......	......
Third Year	58	29	......	29	29	29	64	29
Fourth Year	......	19	......	19	19	19	55	19
Graduate Students	......	10	......	11	....	....	......	7
	99	79	247	80	69	69	119	55

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

—	Pass.	Honours.
Faculty of Arts—		
Second Year	22	49
Third Year	36	34
Fourth Year	84	40
Department of History	....	8
Department of Philosophy	40	....
Department of Commerce and Finance:		
First Year	....	26
Second Year	....	8
Third Year	....	8
Graduate Students	....	5
Occasionals	3	....
Department of Geology and Mineralogy	5	....
Faculty of Forestry—		
Second Year	7	....
	197	178

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN HISTORY.

	Pass.	Honours.
First Year	16	19
Second Year	142	85
Third Year	111	81
Fourth Year	91	81
Total........626	360	266

DEPARTMENT OF ITALIAN AND SPANISH.

	Italian		Spanish.		Phonetics.
	Pass.	Honours.	Pass.	Honours.	Honours.
First Year	60	58	24	9	....
Second Year	7	25	13	10	....
Third Year	1	21	3	5	50
Fourth Year	....	17	10	5	....
Graduate Students	....	3	....	....	....
Total	68	124	50	29	50

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

	Pass.	Honours.	Total.
Arts Students proceeding to a degree	30	36	66
Faculty of Education Students	....	....	136
Normal Students	....	....	24
Occasionals	....	....	74
Department of Education Students	....	....	26
	....	....	336

(3) Registration in Courses in the Faculty of Arts, 1911-1912.

Courses.	First Year.				Second Year.				Third Year.				Fourth Year.				Total.	M.A.	Ph.D.
	U. C.	V. C.	T. C.	St. M.	U. C.	V. C.	T. C.	St. M.	U. C.	V. C.	T. C.	St. M.	U. C.	V. C.	T. C.	St. M.			
General Course	201	93	35	48	112	43	19	3	60	23	16	....	48	22	11	1	735	....	....
Classics	9	6	2	1	14	6	4	1	7	5	2	1	8	1	2	....	69	10	....
Greek and Hebrew	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	6	....	....
Orientals	....	....	....	....	4	5	....	....	2	7	....	....	5	5	....	....	28	6	1
Eng. and Hist. (Class.)	11	5	1	1	13	1	3	....	8	8	1	....	3	....	1	....	56	....	....
Moderns	20	20	7	....	34	15	7	1	24	15	3	....	13	10	6	....	175	14	....
Eng. and Hist. (Mod.)	19	5	....	....	8	2	4	....	17	13	3	....	23	6	1	....	101	....	....
Political Science	19	6	....	....	38	8	....	....	25	8	....	....	26	12	3	....	145	6	....
Modern History	7	4	6	....	3	1	1	....	4	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	29	15	1
Commerce and Finance	22	4	....	....	8	....	....	....	7	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	42	....	....
Philosophy	....	....	....	....	13	5	1	8	20	8	2	10	13	10	1	8	99	17	6
Math. and Phys.	20	8	....	....	20	7	1	....	16	4	....	....	9	1	1	....	87	5	2
Nat. and Phy. Sc.	32	10	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	44	....	....
Physics	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	5
Biology	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	6	2	....	....	1	3	....	....	16	1	....
Chemistry and Mineralogy I.	....	....	....	....	10	2	3	....	5	....	....	....	7	2	....	....	29	....	....
Chemistry and Mineraloy II.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Geology and Mineralogy	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	4	1	....	....	9	1	....
Biol. and Phys. Sc.	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	2	2	....	....	4	....	....	....	11	....	....
Physiol. and Bioch. Sc.	....	....	....	....	11	1	....	....	6	7	....	....	8	1	1	....	35	....	....
Household Science	5	7	1	....	5	4	....	....	8	....	....	....	5	4	....	....	39	....	....
Physiol. and Household Sc.	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....
Arts and Forestry	1	1	....	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	7	....	....
Chemistry	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	4
Botany	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1
Zoology	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5
Mineralogy	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Geology	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Physiology	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Total of courses taken	366	169	54	50	304	107	44	13	223	105	28	11	181	78	28	9	1,770	....	....
Total of students registered	349	156	53	49	271	101	39	13	211	98	28	11	177	77	27	9	....	87	28

(4) REGISTRATION OF WOMEN STUDENTS.

The women students registered in University College took the following courses:

Courses.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.
General Course	52	28	28	30
Classics	4	2	2	1
English and History (Cl.)	3	2	1	1
Classics and English and History	....	4	....	....
Moderns	17	31	20	13
English and History (Mods.)	11	6	13	16
Moderns and English and History (Mod.)	1	....	1	....
Modern History	....	....	1	....
Philosophy	....	2	....	1
Mathematics and Physics	4	4	5	....
Science	7		....	....
Physics	....	....	1	1
Biological and Physical Sciences	....	1	....	....
Physiological and Biochemical Sciences	....	1	....	....
Biology	....	2	....	1
Household Science	5	4	7	....
Physiology and Household Science	....	2	....	5
Totals	104	89	79	69

The women students registered in Victoria College took the following courses:

Courses.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.
General Course	21	11	13	11
Moderns and English and History	21	12	17	15
Classics and English and History	3	....	2	....
Mathematics and Physics	3	2	1	....
Natural and Physical Sciences	....	....	2	2
Household Science	6	4	1	4
	54	29	36	32

Total	151
Graduates	6
Occasional	14
	171

The women students registered in Trinity College took the following courses:

Courses.	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.
General Course	16	8	5	6
Modern Languages	6	6	3	6
English and History (Mod.)	1	3	2	1
Modern History	1	1	....	....
Classics	....	1	....	1
Mathematics and Physics	....	....	....	1
Total number of students	24	19	10	15

The women in the Faculty of Medicine were enrolled as follows:

First Year	5
Second Year	2
Third Year	4
Fourth Year	4
	15

The women in the Faculty of Household Science took the following courses:

Normal	24
Department of Education	36
Occasional	74
	134

The women in the Faculty of Education took the following courses:

Advanced Course	50
General Course	129
	179

APPENDIX C.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS.

(1) Faculty of Arts.
(2) Faculty of Medicine.
(3) Faculty of Applied Science.
(4) Faculty of Forestry.
(5) Faculty of Education.
(6) Faculty of Household Science.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS IN MAY, 1912.

(1) FACULTY OF ARTS.

Senior Matriculation.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. M. Coll.	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transfer'd.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Debarred.
General Course	....	48	18	11	2	79	26	29	24	....	....	....	....	....	23
Supplementals	....	10	4	1	3	18	9	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Classics	....	2	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Moderns	....	1	1	1	....	3	3	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1
Eng. and Hist. (Mod.)	....	2	....	....	....	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Political Science	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Modern History	....	....	1	1	....	2	2	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
Commerce and Finance	....	1	1	....	....	2	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Natural Science	....	6	1	....	....	7	3	3	1	....	....	....	1	....	3
Household Science	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Arts and Forestry	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Teachers' Course	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Occasionals	8	3	1	....	....	12	10	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	9	75	28	14	5	131	58	45	28	6	....	2	1	....	28

First Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. M. Coll.	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transfer'd.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Debarred.
General Course	....	129	55	22	8	214	98	74	42	....	....	....	....	....	....
Supplementals	....	68	9	6	4	87	41	46	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Classics	....	6	4	2	1	13	10	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
Eng. and Hist. (Class.)	....	9	5	1	1	16	13	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....
Moderns	....	16	17	5	....	38	27	9	2	8	....	3	....	2	2
Eng. and Hist. (Mod.)	....	16	1	....	....	17	16	1	....	5	....	4	....	....	....
Political Science	....	11	5	1	....	17	8	9	....	7	....	1	....	....	....
Modern History	....	6	1	5	....	12	8	3	1	2	....	....	....	1	1
Commerce and Finance	....	15	3	....	....	18	6	10	2	6	....	....	....	....	....
Math. and Phys.	....	19	6	....	....	25	22	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....
Natural Sciences	....	20	8	2	....	30	14	16	....	2	....	....	2	....	....
Household Science	....	4	5	1	....	10	8	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	1
Arts and Forestry	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Teachers' Course	3	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Occasionals	....	2	....	1	....	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	3	322	119	46	14	504	276	178	50	36	....	9	2	4	4

Second Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. Michael's College.	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transfer'd.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Debarred.
General	....	99	38	18	2	157	49	60	48	....	1	...	...	...	4
Supplementals	....	31	15	5	....	51	25	26	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Classics	....	10	6	4	1	21	15	5	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
Orientals	....	4	5	....	....	9	5	3	1	....	...	...	...	...	2
Eng. and History (Classics)	....	12	....	3	....	15	10	5	....	1	...	1	1	...	....
Moderns	....	34	15	7	1	57	39	15	3	2	...	3	1	6	6
Eng. and History (Mod.)	....	6	2	4	....	12	10	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	....
Political Science	....	32	8	....	....	40	21	12	7	10	...	1	...	...	1
Modern History	....	2	1	1	....	4	3	....	1	....	...	...	...	1	1
Commerce and Finance	....	6	....	....	....	6	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	....
Philosophy	....	14	5	1	7	27	11	7	9	....	2	1	3	1	4
Mathematics and Physics	....	19	7	1	....	27	18	8	1	....	...	...	1	...	....
Physics	....	2	1	....	....	3	1	1	1	....	...	...	1	...	....
Biology	....	3	1	....	....	4	4	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Chem. and Mineralogy	....	9	2	3	....	14	6	4	4	....	2	...	1	...	....
Biol. and Phys. Sciences	....	1	2	....	....	3	3	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Phys. and Bioch. Sc.	....	11	1	....	....	12	6	5	1	....	...	...	1	...	....
Household Science	....	4	4	....	....	8	4	4	....	....	...	...	2	...	....
Phys. and Household Sc.	....	3	....	....	....	3	1	2	....	....	...	...	1	...	....
Arts and Forestry	....	1	1	1	....	3	2	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	....
Teachers' Course	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Occasionals	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Totals	....	307	114	48	11	480	237	162	81	16	6	7	12	9	19

Third Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. Michael's College.	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transfer'd.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Debarred.
General	....	63	25	15	....	103	67	22	14	....	...	...	...	...	22
Supplementals	....	16	3	2	1	22	17	5	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Classics	....	7	5	2	1	15	14	....	1	....	...	...	...	...	....
Greek and Hebrew	....	2	....	1	....	3	1	2	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Orientals	....	1	6	....	....	7	7	....	....	....	...	...	2	...	3
Eng. and History (Classics)	....	6	5	1	....	12	11	1	....	1	1	2	...	...	....
Moderns	....	23	14	2	....	39	36	3	....	....	1	2	...	1	2
Eng. and History Mod.)	....	16	13	3	....	32	28	4	....	4	...	1	...	...	1
Political Science	....	21	6	....	....	27	25	....	2	....	...	7	...	1	2
Modern History	....	4	....	....	....	4	4	....	....	....	...	1	...	...	....
Philosophy	....	19	8	2	10	39	33	4	2	....	3	2	2	4	6
Commerce and Finance	....	7	1	....	....	8	5	3	....	....	...	...	1	...	1
Mathematics and Physics	....	14	4	....	....	18	17	1	....	....	1	...	...	...	....
Physics	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Biology	....	5	2	....	....	7	5	2	....	....	1	...	...	...	....
Geology and Mineralogy	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Chem. and Min. I.	....	5	....	....	....	5	5	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Chem. and Min, II.	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Bio. and Phys. Sciences	....	2	2	....	....	4	1	3	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Phys. and Bioc. Sciences	....	6	7	....	....	13	11	2	....	....	1	...	...	...	....
Household Science	....	7	1	....	....	8	5	2	1	....	...	...	...	...	....
Arts and Forestry	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Teachers' Course	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Occasionals	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	...	...	...	...	....
Totals	....	228	103	28	12	371	297	54	20	5	8	15	5	6	37

Fourth Year.

Courses.	University.	Univ. Coll.	Vic. Coll.	Trin. Coll.	St. Michael's College.	Totals.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.	Transferred.	Aegrotat.	B. L.	Deferred.	Def. B. L.	Pass. Deg.
General	....	50	23	12	....	85	63	21	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Classics	....	6	1	2	....	9	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Greek and Hebrew	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Orientals	....	5	5	....	....	10	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
English and History(Class.)	....	3	....	1	....	4	4	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Moderns	....	13	10	6	....	29	29	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
English and History (Mod.)	....	22	5	1	....	28	28	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Political Science	....	26	13	3	....	42	42	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	1
Modern History	....	2	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Philosophy	....	10	9	1	8	28	28	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
Mathem. and Physics: Mathematics	....	5	....	1	....	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Physics	....	2	1	....	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Astr. and Phys.	....	2	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Biology	....	1	3	....	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Geology and Mineralogy	....	4	1	....	....	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chem. and Mineral'y, I.	....	6	2	....	....	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chem. and Mineral'y, II.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bio. and Phys. Sciences	....	4	....	....	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Physio. and Biochem. Sc.	....	8	1	1	....	10	10	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....
Household Science	....	5	4	....	....	9	8	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arts and Forestry	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Teachers' Course	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Occasionals	2	3	2	....	....	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	2	179	80	28	8	297	273	23	1	....	3	10	....	....	4

(2) FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

—	Passed with Honours.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.
First Year	2	76	27	10
Second Year	2	80	19	2
Third Year	....	89	37	4
Fourth Year	5	65	30	....

(3) FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

—	Passed with Honours.	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.
First Year:				
Civil Engineering	41	85	29	14
Mining Engineering	13	18	4	4
Mechanical Engineering	4	15	5	10
Architecture	5	12	5	....
Analytical and Applied Chemistry	4	10	4	1
Chemical Engineering	2	5	2	1
Electrical Engineering	24	58	1	14
Second Year:				
Civil Engineering	34	84	29	11
Mining Engineering	3	22	13	8
Mechanical Engineering	5	15	7	1
Architecture	2	5	2	1
Analytical and Applied Chemistry	1	5	....	1
Chemical Engineering	1	6	....	1
Electrical Engineering	15	36	19	4
Third Year:				
Civil Engineering	15	60	23	3
Mining Engineering	4	15	5	....
Mechanical Engineering	2	13	4	1
Architecture	4	7	2	....
Analytical and Applied Chemistry	2	4	1	....
Electrical Engineering	10	32	8	3
Chemical Engineering	1	3	....	....
Fourth Year	42	161	11	2

(4) FACULTY OF FORESTRY.

	Passed with Honours.	Honours Deferred.	Failed.
First Year	2	2	3
Second Year	1	4	....
Third Year	4	6	5
Fourth Year	9	3	....
Fifth Year	....	1	....
	16	16	8

(5) FACULTY OF EDUCATION.

	Passed with Honours.	Passed.	Failed.
General Course	13	183	....
Advanced Course	14	70	....
*Specialists	....	43	....
B. Pæd	....	....	....
D. Pæd	....	1	....
Number who failed in whole or part	....	....	26

* Many of these are included among those who passed in the General or Advanced Courses.

(6) FACULTY OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

——	Passed.	Starred.	Failed.
Two Year, Normal Course	16	....	....
One Year, Normal Course	6	....	....
Occasional Students	3	....	....

APPENDIX D.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS.

The geographical distribution of students is as follows:

FACULTY OF ARTS.

——	University of Toronto.	University College.	Victoria College.	Trinity College.	St. Michael's College.	Total.
Ontario: (1) Province	229	480	307	103	53	1,172
(2) Toronto	106	437	101	31	20	695
Nova Scotia	4	3	....	....	....	7
New Brunswick	2	8	1	....	....	11
Prince Edward Island	1	2	....	....	....	3
Quebec	8	2	3	1	....	14
Manitoba	20	17	4	....	....	41
Saskatchewan	26	37	31	1	....	95
Alberta	8	38	12	4	1	63
British Columbia	6	20	29	4	....	59
United States	66	18	4	10	7	105
Elsewhere	10	44	22	9	2	87
Totals	486	1,106	514	163	83	2,352

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Ontario:	
(1) Province	260
(2) Toronto	120
Nova Scotia	14
Quebec	12
Manitoba	18
Saskatchewan	26
Alberta	29
British Columbia	10
United States	3
Elsewhere	8

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

Ontario:	
(1) Province	385
(2) Toronto	296
Nova Scotia	3
Quebec	5
Manitoba	14
Saskatchewan	24
Alberta	16
British Columbia	30
Yukon Territory	3
Elsewhere	17

FACULTY OF EDUCATION.

Ontario:	
(1) Province	244
(2) Toronto	51
New Brunswick	1
Quebec	1
Manitoba	1
Saskatchewan	2
Alberta	3
British Columbia	1
United States	1

FACULTY OF FORESTRY.

Ontario:	
(1) Province	12
(2) Toronto	18
Nova Scotia	2
New Brunswick	1
Quebec	1
Saskatchewan	1
British Columbia	2
United States	2
Elsewhere	1

FACULTY OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

Ontario:	
(1) Province	17
(2) Toronto	105
Nova Scotia	2
Manitoba	2
Alberta	1
British Columbia	1
United States	4
Elsewhere	2

SUMMARY.

	Faculty of Arts.	Faculty of Medicine.	Faculty of Applied Science.	Faculty of Education.	Faculty of Forestry.	Faculty of Household Science.	Totals.
Ontario:							
(1) Province	1,172	260	385	244	12	17	2,090
(2) Toronto	695	120	296	51	18	105	1,285
Nova Scotia	7	4	3	....	2	2	18
New Brunswick	11	....	....	1	1	....	13
Prince Edward Island	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
Quebec	14	2	5	1	1	....	23
Manitoba	41	8	14	1	....	2	66
Saskatchewan	95	26	24	2	1	....	148
Alberta	63	29	16	3	....	1	112
British Columbia	59	10	30	1	2	1	103
Yukon Territory	....	1	3	....	....	....	4
United States	105	3	....	1	2	4	115
Elsewhere	87	7	17	....	1	2	114
Occasionals	....	49	5	....	....	....	54
	2,352	519	798	305	40	134	4,148
				Less counted twice ..			12
							4,136

The students from the Province of Ontario are distributed as follows:

County.	Faculty of Arts.	Medicine.	Applied Science.	Education.	Forestry.	Household Science.	Totals.
Algoma	14	4	6	....	....	....	24
Brant	28	11	16	10	1	....	66
Bruce	22	4	10	12	....	....	48
Carleton	46	4	10	2	1	1	64
Dufferin	9	3	3	1	....	....	16
Dundas	15	....	1	....	1	....	17
Durham	23	6	10	4	....	....	43
Elgin	27	6	6	4	....	1	44
Essex	17	12	12	4	....	1	46
Frontenac	5	....	....	....	....	....	5
Grenville	10	1	3	2	1	....	17
Grey	32	14	18	10	....	....	74
Haldimand	16	4	4	5	1	....	30
Haliburton	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Halton	23	8	9	3	....	1	44
Hastings	33	6	8	5	....	....	52
Huron	49	8	17	18	....	1	93
Kent	22	16	10	6	....	2	56
Lambton	25	12	12	12	....	....	61
Lanark	13	2	4	3	2	....	24
Leeds	18	1	1	....	....	1	21
Lennox and Addington	8	....	....	2	....	1	11
Lincoln	32	4	15	4	....	....	55
Middlesex	60	5	21	18	2	....	106
Muskoka	14	2	3	1	....	....	20
Nipissing	15	6	6	1	....	....	28
Norfolk	15	5	7	4	....	....	31
Northumberland	33	3	3	4	....	....	43
Ontario	43	5	10	3	1	2	64
Oxford	45	2	15	13	....	1	76
Parry Sound	8	1	1	....	....	....	10
Peel	36	5	7	7	1	....	56
Perth	43	7	9	10	....	1	70
Peterborough	19	5	18	9	....	....	51
Prescott	5	1	1	1	....	....	8
Prince Edward	9	2	....	1	....	....	12
Rainy River	3	....	1	....	....	....	4
Renfrew	13	2	5	....	....	1	21
Russell	2	....	1	....	....	....	3
Simcoe	64	18	12	14	....	1	109
Stormont	3	....	1	....	....	....	4
Thunder Bay	3	2	3	3	....	....	11
Victoria	19	6	3	3	....	....	31
Waterloo	22	7	20	2	1	1	53
Welland	26	5	11	2	....	....	44
Wellington	47	4	9	18	....	....	78
Wentworth	66	23	13	13	....	....	115
York	72	13	17	10	....	1	113
Toronto	695	120	284	51	19	69	1,238
Totals	1,867	375	656	295	31	86	3,310

APPENDIX E.

Publications by Members of the Staff.

Faculty of Arts.

Blewett, G. J.—"The Christian View of the World." (Yale Univ. Press, March 20th, 1912.)

Buchanan, M.A.—"Spanish Literature: Histories (1891-1911)." (Völlmoller's Kritischer Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der romanischen Philologie, Vol. XII.)

Burton, E. F., in collaboration with W. B. Wiegand.—"Effect of Electricity on Streams of Water Drops." "On the Relation between the Adiabatic and Isothermal Young's Moduli of Metals." (Proc. Roy. Soc. Can. Sec. 3, 1911, pp. 17-22.)" "An Experiment to show the Mechanical Tension excited by an Electrical Charge on a Conductor." (Cambridge Phil. Soc. Jan., 1912.)

Chant, C. A.—"Ontario High School Physics and High School Laboratory Manual in Physics." (Copp Clark Co., Toronto, Jan., 1912). "Supplement to Merchant's Elementary Mechanics, dealing with the phenomena of Surface Tension and the Flow of Liquids." (Copp Clark Co., Jan., 1912.) "A series of six articles on astronomical topics, The Westminster, July to December, 1911."

Clawson, W. H.—"A Review of Lydgate's Serpent of Division" (edited by H. N. MacCracken, Oxford University Press), (Yale Review, Vol. I., No. I.; October, 1911.)

Coleman, A. P.—"Canadian Rockies, New and Old Trails." (Fisher Unwin.) "Climate and Physical Conditions of the Keewatin." (Journal of Geology.)

Cudmore, S. A.—"Economics with special reference to Canadian Conditions."

Dawes, H. F.—"On the Ionisation by Collision in the Gases Helium and Argon."

Dempster, A. J.—"On the Mobilities of Ions in Air at High Pressures." (Phys. Rev., Vol. XXIV., Jan., 1912, and Proc. Roy. Soc. Can., 1911.)

DeWitt, N. W.—"Review of Birt's Jugendverse und Heimatpoesie Vergils." (Amer. Jour. of Phil., No. 128, pp. 448-458.)

Edgar, O. P., in collaboration with J. Squair.—"The Poetry of Victor Hugo." (Ginn & Co.).

Faull, J. H.—"The Cytology of the Laboulbeniales." (Annals of Botany, Vol. XXV., July, 1911.)

"The Cytology of the Laboulbenia chaetophora and L. Gyrinidarum." (Annals of Botany, Vol. XXVI., April., 1912.)

Fields, J. C.—"A Method of proving certain theorems relating to rational functions which are adjoint to an algebraic equation for a given value of the independent variable." (Transactions of the American Mathematical Society.)

"A Method of proving certain theorems relating to Adjointness." (Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society.)

"Relations connecting the branch points and the double points of an algebraic curve." (British Assoc. for the Advancement of Science.)

"Proofs of certain theorems relating to adjoint orders of coincidence." (Brit. Assoc. for the Advancement of Science.)

"Theory of the algebraic functions." (Royal Society, London.)

Fraser, C. G.—"Induced hermaphrodism in Acer negundo L. (with plate)." (June number of Torreya.)

Fraser, W. H., in collaboration with W. H. van der Smissen.—"German Grammar and Exercises." (Harrap & Co., London.)

Gordon, Miss Marjorie.—"Ray Tracheids in Sequoia Sempervirens." (New Phytologist, January, 1912.)

Hume, J. G.—"The Ethics of Freedom." (From the original shorthand notes of the late Professor George Paxton Young, M.A., LL.D., selected, translated, arranged.)

Jackson, G.—"The Missionary Idea in the Gospels." (Expository Times, November, 1911.)

Kennedy, W. T.—"On the number of Delta Particles Expelled Concurrently with each Alpha Particle." (Proc. Roy. Soc., Can., 1911.)

Kenrick, F. B.—"Some Lecture Experiments on Surface Tension."

"Some Lantern Experiments on Reactions in Non-homogeneous Systems." (Journal of Physical Chemistry.)

Keys, D. R.—"A Message from Munich." (The Ontario Educational Association. Proceedings O.E.A. Wm. Briggs, Toronto.)

Lang, A. E.—"Ontario High School German Reader." (Wm. Briggs, Toronto; 8, 118 pp.)

Lang, W. R.—"Lecture Experiment to illustrate Dust Explosions."

"The Surface Areas of certain finely divided combustible solids." In collaboration with H. Lloyd. (Proceedings of the Chemical Society, Vol. 27; No. 388.)

"Note on some metallic compounds of Substituted Ammonias." (Proceedings of the Chemical Society, Vol. 27; No. 387.)

Lefroy, A. H. F.—"Federal Constitution of Canada." (New Encyclopedia of Canada and its Provinces. Published by Robert Glasgow and The Publishers Association of Canada, Ltd.)

Mackenzie, M. A.—"Interest and Bond Values." (University Press, and C. & E. Layton, London.)

McLennan, J. C.—"Presidential Address before the Royal Society of Canada, Section III., May, 1911." (Proc. Roy. Soc., Can., 1911.)

In collaboration with E. N. Macallum.—"The Intensity of the Earth's Penetrating Radiation at different Altitudes, and a Secondary Radiation excited by it." (Proc. Roy. Soc., Can., 1911, and Phil. Mag., Oct., 1911.)

McMurrich, J. P.—"The Actiniaria of Passamaquoddy Bay." (Proceedings and Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, Ser. 3, Vol. 4.)

"Der Mund und seine Organe." (In Handbuch der Entwicklungsgeschichte des Menschen, herausgegeben von F. Keibel und F. P. Mall, Leipzig.)

"The Life Cycles of the Pacific Coast Salmon belonging to the Genus Oncorhynchus, as revealed by their Scale and Otolith Markings." (Royal Society of Canada.)

Miller, W. L.—"The Chemical Philosophy of the High School Textbooks." (Science, N.S. Vol. XXXIV. pp. 257-263, September, 1911.)

"The effect of Diffusion on the Electromotive Force produced in solutions by Centrifugal action." (The American Electro-chemical Society, Boston meeting, April, 1912.)

Parsons, A. L.—"Gold Fields of the Lake of the Woods, Manitou and Dryden, Second Report." (Ontario Bureau of Mines.)

Pound, V. E.—“ On the Secondary Rays Excited by the Alpha Rays from Polonium.” (Phil. Mag., May, 1912, and University of Toronto Studies.)

Sissons, C. B.—“ The University and the Schoolmaster.” (University Magazine, Febr., 1912.)

Smith, G. O.—“ Roman Britain.” (University Magazine, Oct., 1911.)

Squair, J., in collaboration with O. P. Edgar.—“ The Poetry of Victor Hugo.” (Ginn & Co.)

Thompson, W. P.—“ Ray Tracheids in Abies.” (Botanical Gazette, April, 1912.)

Thomson, A.—“ Measurements of Precision on the Penetrating Radiation of the Earth.” (Proc. Roy. Soc., Can., 1911.)

Thomson, R. B.—“ The Need of a Botanic Garden in Toronto.” (With illustration), (Toronto Horticultural Society Report, January, 1912.)

In collaboration with A. E. Allin.—“ Do the Abietineae Extend to the Carboniferous ” (with plate and two text figures), (Botanical Gazette, April, 1912.)

Van der Smissen, W. H., in collaboration with W. H. Fraser.—“German Grammar and Exercises.” (Harrap & Co., London.)

Walker, E. M.—“ On the habits and stridulation of Idionatus brevipes. Candell and other notes on Orthoptera.” (Canadian Entomologist, September, 1911.)

“ The North American Dragonflies of the genus Aeshna.” (University Studies, Biological Series, No. 11.)

“ President’s Address,” (49th Ann. Rep. Ent. Soc., Ont., 1912.)

“ Some Forest Insects from De Grassi Point, Lake Simcoe.” (49th Ann. Rep. Ent. Soc., Ont., 1912..)

Walker, T. L.—“ Recently discovered Wolframite deposits in New Brunswick.” (Economic Geology, p. 396, 1911.)

“ Report on the Molybdenum Ores of Canada.” (Bulletin No. 93, Mines Branch, Ottawa, 1911.)

“ The Gold Fields of New Ontario—translation of a paper by Walter Baelz.” (Canadian Mining Journal, p. 299, 1912.)

Wallace, W. S.—“ The Mythical Town of Brest.” (Canadian Magazine, October, 1911.)

“ The Patent Combination: An account of the First Administration of Ontario.” (Canadian Magazine, January, 1912.)

“ The Bibliography of Canadiana.” (University Magazine, May, 1912.)

“ The French Canadian Question from a Constitutional Standpoint.” (Canadian Magazine, June, 1912.)

“ The Review of Historical Publications relating to Canada ”—in collaboration with G. M. Wrong. “ Canada.” (In the Historischer Jahresbericht.)

Wrong, G.M.—“ The Ontario High School History of England ” (a new edition of The British Nation). (Morang & Co., Toronto, 1912, pp. VIII,—536.)

“ The Review of Historical Publications relating to Canada ” in collaboration with W. S. Wallace. (The University Library, 1912, pp. 220.)

“ Sir Daniel Wilson.” (The Arbor, Jan., 1912, pp. 150-160.)

“ The Relations of the Legislature to the Executive Power in Canada.” (Proceedings of the American Political Science Association. 8th Annual Meeting, pp. 173-180.)

Faculty of Medicine.

Bruce, H. A.—" Cancer of the Stomach." (Canadian Medical Association Journal, September, 1911.)

" Treatment of Appendicitis." (Canadian Practitioner and Review, April, 1912.)

" Some Acute Abdominal Emergencies." (Canadian Medical Association Journal, May, 1912.)

Elliott, J. H., in collaboration with H. S. Raper.—" Note on a case of Pentosuria, presenting unusual Features." (Journal of Biological Chemistry, April, 1912.)

Henderson, V. E.—" Materia Medica and Pharmacy." (Text book. Second edition rewritten and enlarged.)

" The Functional Activity of the Heart." (Canadian Practitioner, Vol. 36, 1911, p. 672.)

Jones, E.—" Reflections on Some Criticisms of the Psycho-Analytic Method of Treatment." (American Journal of the Medical Sciences, July, 1911.)

" The Relationship between Dreams and Psychoneurotic Symptoms." (American Journal of Insanity, July, 1911.)

"Ein Beispiel von literarischer Verwertung des Versprechens." (Zentralblatt für Psychoanalyse, August, 1911.)

" Das Problem des ' Gemeinsamen Sterbens,' namentlich mit Bezug auf den Selbstmord Heinrich von Kleist's." (Zentralblatt für Psychoanalyse, September, 1911.)

" Darwin über das Vergessen." (Zentralblatt für Psychoanalyse, September, 1911.)

" The Deviation of the Tongue in Hemiplegia." (Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, October, 1911.)

" The Psychopathology of Everyday Life." (American Journal of Psychology, October, 1911.)

" Analyse eines Falles von Namenvergessen." (Zentralblatt für Psychoanalyse, November, 1911.)

" A Review of the Recent Literature in England and America on Clinical Psychology and Psychopathology." (Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry, 1911.)

" Ein klares Beispiel sekundärer Bearbeitung." (Zentralblatt für Psychoanalyse, December, 1911.)

" The Therapeutic Action of the Psycho-Analysis." (Review of Neurology and Psychiatry, February, 1912.)

" Unbewusste Zahlenbehandlungen." (Zentralblatt für Psychoanalyse, February, 1912.)

" A Forgotten Dream: Contribution on the Oedipus Saving Phantasy." (Journal of Abnormal Psychology, April, 1912.)

" The Value of Sublimating Processes for Education and Re-education." (Journal of Educational Psychology, May, 1912.)

" Ein Ungewöhnlicher Fall von Gemeinsamen Sterben." (Zentralblatt für Psychoanalyse, May, 1912.)

" Study of a Case of Obsessional Neurosis." (American Psycho-Analytic Association, May, 1911.)

" Die Beziehungen des Nachtmahrs auf Gewisse Mittelälterlichen Aberglauben." (Published by Deuticke, Leipzig, 1912.)

MacMurchy, Helen.—" Infant Mortality." (Third Report.)

" The Feeble-Minded in Ontario." (Sixth Report. Province of Ontario.)

Machell, H. T.—" Colon Irrigation." The Short vs. the Long tube. A comparison based on 200 Irrigations. (Carried out at the Hospital for Sick Children.) (Archives of Paediatrics, October, 1911.)

" Thrombosis of the Femoral Artery Complicating Typhoid in a boy. Amputation, Recovery." (Can. Journal Med. and Surgery, Febr., 1912.)

" Two Cases of Sexual Precosity, one in a girl of six and the other in a boy of four years of age." (Canadian Lancet, November, 1911.)

Moorhouse, H. V. K.—" The Effect of Increased Temperature of the Carotid Blood." (Amer. Journal Physiol. 28. 1911, p. 223.)

" The Causes of Increased Heart Rate in Fever." (Can. Med. Jour., 1911.)

Primrose, A.—" Address in Surgery." Before the Canadian Medical Association at Montreal. (Canadian Medical Association Journal, July, 1911.)

" Inflammatory Tumours producing Intestinal Obstruction." (Interstate Medical Journal, St. Louis, Sept., 1911.)

" Hemorrhage into the Peritoneal Cavity caused by Accidental Rupture of the Ovary" (Annals of Surgery, 1912.)

Raper, H. S., in collaboration with J. H. Elliott.—" Note on a Case of Pentosuria, presenting Unusual Features." (Journal of Biological Chemistry, April, 1912.)

Rudolf, R. D.—"Passing leakage of the pulmonary valve." (Transactions of the Association of American Physicians, 1911. (American Jour. of the Med. Sciences, 1911.)

" The Coagulation time of the blood in various diseases." (Trans. of the Association of Amer. Physicians, 1911. (American Jour. of the Med. Sciences, 1911.)

" The Treatment of Pneumonia." (Journal of the Canadian Med. Association, 1911.)

" Non-operative Treatment of Appendicitis." (Journal of the Canadian Med. Association, Oct., 1911.)

" Treatment of Chronic Constipation." (Canadian Practitioner and Review, 1911.)

" Nature and Treatment of Bronchial Asthma." (Canada Lancet, Nov. 1911.)

" Low Percentage feeding in infants." (Canadian Medical Association Journal, March, 1912.)

" The dangers of low feeding in infants." (International Clinics, June, 1912).

Smith, D. King.—" The Psychological Aspect of Dermatitis Factitia."

" The Relationship of Vaccine Therapy to the Treatment of certain diseases of the skin."

" Trade or Occupation Dermatitis."

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